

Государственное бюджетное
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«Кунгурский колледж агротехнологий и управления»



КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по учебной дисциплине

БД.06 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

по специальности 20.02.04 «Пожарная безопасность»

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на заседании методической комиссии
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1. ОБЩИЕ ПОЛОЖЕНИЯ

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств (далее КОС) предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины БД.06 Иностранный язык, относящейся к дисциплинам общеобразовательного цикла.

КОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения входного, текущего, семестрового и промежуточного контроля в форме дифференцированного зачета по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык».

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основании положений:

Рабочей программы общеобразовательной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» и примерного фонда оценочных средств по общеобразовательной дисциплине «Иностранный язык» по специальности 20.02.04 «Пожарная безопасность».

2.РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

| Общая/профессиональная компетенция | Раздел/Тема | Тип оценочных мероприятий |
|---|---|---|
| <p>ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам</p> <p>ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности</p> <p>ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде</p> | <p>Р 1 Тема 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8</p> | <p>Устный опрос (монолог, диалог)</p> <p>Тестовые задания по грамматике, чтению, аудированию</p> <p>Грамматические и лексические упражнения</p> <p>Творческая работа</p> <p>Проект</p> <p>Ролевые игры</p> <p>Выполнение заданий дифференцированного зачета</p> |
| <p>ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам</p> <p>ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности</p> <p>ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде</p> <p>ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках</p> | <p>Р 2 Тема 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4</p> | <p>Устный опрос (монолог, диалог)</p> <p>Тестовые задания по грамматике, чтению, аудированию</p> <p>Грамматические и лексические упражнения</p> <p>Творческая работа</p> <p>Проект</p> <p>Ролевые игры</p> <p>Выполнение заданий дифференцированного зачета</p> |

3. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

3.1. Критерии оценивания монологической речи

| Оценка | Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)* | Организация высказывания | Языковое оформление высказывания |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 5 | Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью – содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз) | Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются правильно | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказывания, интонация и произношение в целом, не мешает пониманию |
| 4 | Коммуникативная задача выполнена в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1–2 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (12–15 фраз) | Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются, в целом, правильно | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускаются лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание |
| 3 | Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (10–11 фраз) | Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, допускается недостаточное использование средств логической связи | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче |
| 1-2 (1) | Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: 3 и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 1 и более | Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы | Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов |

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| раскрыты неполно/неточно, объём высказывания – 7 и менее фраз | отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются |
|--|---|

3.2. Критерии оценивания диалогической речи

| Баллы | Интерактивная коммуникация | Дискурс | Языковое оформление высказывания |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 5 | Относительно легко взаимодействует с партнером, давая ему внести свой вклад в диалог. Способен поддержать разговор для достижения цели Паузы носят естественный характер | Воспроизводит длинные распространенные фразы и предложения с легкостью без задержек Высказывания по теме, логичны и разнообразны Использует широкий репертуар слов логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказывания, интонация и произношение в целом, не мешает пониманию |
| 4 | Самостоятельно инициирует диалог. Дополняет сказанное партнером, Поддерживает разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть для поиска слов | Воспроизводит длинные распространенные фразы и предложения с небольшими задержками Высказывания по теме, логичны и разнообразны Использует репертуар слов логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускаются лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание |
| 3 | Может самостоятельно инициировать диалог. Дополняет сказанное партнером Поддерживает разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть для поиска слов. Высказывания не полные | Воспроизводит длинные распространенные фразы и предложения несмотря на задержку Высказывания по теме логичны Использует некоторые слова логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров | Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче |
| 2 | Нуждается в поддержке для создания диалога, реагирует только на высказывания партнера | Воспроизводит короткие фразы и слова, несмотря на задержку Высказывания не всегда | Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер |

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|--|--|-------------|
| Не может поддержать разговор до достижения результата. Паузы могут быть некомфортно длинными. Высказывания не полные | по теме Использует некоторые слова логической связи и дискурсивных маркеров | набора слов |
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3.3. Критерии оценивания письменной речи

| Баллы/ Оценка | Содержание | Организация | Язык |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| 5 | Коммуникативная задача решена полностью | Письмо построено логично. Имеются средства логической связи. Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма | Языковое оформление соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Используются разнообразные конструкции, верная лексическая сочетаемость. Верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания |
| 4 | Коммуникативная задача решена полностью | Письмо построено в основном логично. Имеются средства логической связи. Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма | Языковое оформление соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Используются разнообразные конструкции, есть ошибки в лексической сочетаемости. В основном верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие лексико-грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания |
| 3 | Коммуникативная задача решена, но | Письмо построено в основном логично. | Языковое оформление в основном соответствует |

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| | некоторые пункты не раскрыты. / Коммуникативная задача решена, но читателю приходится интерпретировать высказывание автора. Контекст задан неверно | Имеются средства логической связи. Присутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст в основном выстроен в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма | поставленной коммуникативной задаче. В основном верное использование лексических и грамматических единиц. Возможны небольшие орфографические ошибки, редкие лексико-грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие понимание |
| 2 | Содержание не соответствует цели письма. Работа не выполнена. Количество слов меньше необходимого минимума | Письмо построено нелогично. Отсутствуют средства логической связи. Отсутствует деление на абзацы (если необходимо). Текст выстроен не в соответствии с правилами оформления определенного вида письма | Языковое оформление не соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Присутствуют множественные ошибки, затрудняющие понимание |

3.4. Критерии оценивания тестов

- 95 – 100 % - «5»
- 80 – 94 % - «4»
- 51 – 79 % - «3»
- 50 % и менее – «2»

3.5. Критерии оценивания заданий по переводу

| Оценка | Критерии |
|--------|--|
| 5 | Перевод выполнен в полном объеме и в соответствии с общими критериями адекватности и эквивалентности. Полное соответствие стилистическим нормам и узусу языка перевода. Допущены 2 ошибки в лексико-грамматических трансформациях при переводе |
| 4 | Перевод выполнен, в целом, в соответствии с общими критериями адекватности и эквивалентности. Допущены 3-4 ошибки, снижающие качество текста перевода из-за отклонения от стилистических, лексико-синтаксических норм языка перевода или, когда 10% текста не переведено за отведенное время |
| 3 | При переводе допущены 5-6 ошибок значительно снижающие качество текста перевода из-за отклонения от стилистических, лексико-синтаксических норм языка перевода или, когда 20% текста не переведено за отведенное время |
| 2 | Перевод не соответствует критериям адекватности и эквивалентности или более 30% текста не переведено за отведенное время |

3.6 Критерии оценивания проекта

| | Содержание | Технология выполнения | Самостоятельность выполнения | Презентация |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 5 | <p>Правильно поняты цель, задачи выполнения проекта. Продемонстрировано понимание содержания выполненной работы. Продемонстрировано свободное владение предметом проектной деятельности. Ошибки отсутствуют. Грамотно и обоснованно в соответствии с рассматриваемой проблемой(темой) используются имеющиеся знания и способы действий. В работе и в ответах на вопросы по содержанию работы отсутствуют грубые ошибки</p> | <p>Соблюдена технология исполнения проекта. Работа спланирована и последовательно реализована самостоятельно, своевременно пройдены все необходимые этапы обсуждения и представления. Контроль и коррекция осуществлялись самостоятельно. Проявляются отдельные элементы самооценки и самоконтроля обучающегося.</p> | <p>Проявлены творчество, инициатива. Работа свидетельствует о способности самостоятельно ставить проблему и находить пути её решения; продемонстрировано свободное владение логическими операциями, навыками критического мышления, умение самостоятельно мыслить; продемонстрирована способность приобретать новые знания и/или осваивать новые способы действий, достигать более глубокого понимания изученного</p> | <p>Тема ясно определена и пояснена. Текст/сообщение хорошо структурированы. Все мысли выражены ясно, логично, последовательно, аргументировано. Автор владеет культурой общения с аудиторией. Работа/сообщение вызывает большой интерес. Автор свободно и аргументировано отвечает на вопросы. В речи отсутствуют ошибки. Широко используются средства логической связи</p> |
| 4 | <p>Правильно поняты цель, задачи выполнения проекта. Продемонстрировано понимание содержания выполненной работы. Продемонстрировано владение</p> | <p>Соблюдена технология исполнения проекта, но допущены незначительные ошибки, неточности в оформлении. Работа спланирована и</p> | <p>Проявлено творчество. Работа свидетельствует о способности самостоятельно или с опорой на помощь руководителя ставить проблему и находить пути</p> | <p>Тема ясно определена и пояснена. Текст/сообщение хорошо структурированы. Все мысли выражены ясно, логично, последовательно,</p> |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | <p>предметом проектной деятельности. Грамотно и обоснованно в соответствии с рассматриваемой проблемой(темой) используются имеющиеся знания и способы действий. В работе и в ответах на вопросы по содержанию работы отсутствуют грубые ошибки</p> | <p>последовательно реализована под контролем и при поддержке руководителя, своевременно пройдены все необходимые этапы обсуждения и представления. Контроль и коррекция осуществлялись под контролем и при поддержке руководителя. Проявляются отдельные элементы самооценки и самоконтроля обучающегося</p> | <p>её решения; продемонстрированы владение логическими операциями, навыками критического мышления, умение самостоятельно мыслить; продемонстрирована способность приобретать новые знания и/или осваивать новые способы действий, достигать более глубокого понимания изученного</p> | <p>аргументировано. Работа/сообщение вызывает некоторый интерес. Автор свободно отвечает на вопросы. В речи отсутствуют грубые ошибки, искажающие смысл. В целом используются средства логической связи</p> |
| 3 | <p>Цель и задачи выполнения проекта понята частично. Продемонстрировано частичное владение предметом проектной деятельности. В работе и в ответах на вопросы по содержанию работы присутствуют ошибки</p> | <p>Проект не выполнен или не завершен. Работа спланирована и реализована под контролем и при поддержке руководителя, все необходимые этапы пройдены несвоевременно. Контроль и коррекция осуществлялись под контролем руководителя</p> | <p>Работа свидетельствует о неспособности ставить проблему и находить пути её решения; продемонстрировано частичное владение логическими операциями, способность приобретать новые знания и/или осваивать новые способы действий, достигать более глубокого понимания изученного материала не проявлена</p> | <p>Продемонстрированы навыки оформления проектной работы и пояснительной записки, а также подготовки простой презентации. Автор не отвечает на вопросы. В речи присутствуют ошибки. Средства логической связи практически отсутствуют</p> |

3.7. Критерии оценки письменной речи

А) Заполнение формы-резюме

Задание на заполнение формы-резюме относится к виду речевой деятельности «Письмо» и

поэтому все критерии оценки данной речевой деятельности соответствуют данному типу заданий.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Письмо: заполнение формы-резюме (анкет/формуляров/документации)</p> | <p>Отлично ставится студенту, который сумел: 1. заполнить/составить документы (анкеты, автобиографии и др.); 2. сообщить общие сведения о себе в соответствии с формой, принятой в стране изучаемого языка. Языковые средства были употреблены правильно, отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию, или они были незначительны (1-4). Используемая лексика соответствовала поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Демонстрировалось умение преодолевать лексические трудности. Содержание документации было понятно носителю языка</p> | <p>Хорошо ставится студенту, который сумел: 1. заполнить/составить документы (анкеты, автобиографии и др.); 2. сообщить общие сведения о себе в соответствии с формой, принятой в стране изучаемого языка. Языковые средства были употреблены правильно. Однако наблюдались некоторые языковые ошибки, не нарушившие понимание содержания (допускается 5-8). Используемая лексика соответствовала поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Демонстрировалось умение преодолевать лексические трудности. Содержание документации было понятно носителю языка</p> | <p>Удовлетворительно ставится студенту, который сумел: 1. заполнить/составить документы (анкеты, автобиографии и др.); 2. сообщить общие сведения о себе в соответствии с формой, принятой в стране изучаемого языка. Учащийся сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств в был ограничен. Были допущены ошибки (9-12), нарушившие понимание составленной документации</p> | <p>Неудовлетворительно ставится студенту, который не сумел заполнить/составить документы; 2. сообщить общие сведения о себе в соответствии с формой, принятой в стране изучаемого языка. Учащийся сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств в был ограничен. Были допущены многочисленные ошибки, нарушившие понимание составленной документации</p> |
|---|---|---|---|--|

В) Личное письмо (письмо другу)

Задание на написание личного письма (письмо другу) относится к виду речевой деятельности «Письмо» и поэтому все критерии оценки данной речевой деятельности соответствуют данному типу заданий.

| № | Критерии оценивания | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | Решение коммуникативной задачи | Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. | Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный | Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны | Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объему |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | <p>Правильно выбрано обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты</p> | <p>ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих /будущих контактах</p> | <p>неполные ответы ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2-х нарушений в стилевом оформлении письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости</p> | |
| 2 | Организация текста | | <p>Текст логично выстроен и разделен на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи; оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета</p> | <p>Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1–2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы. ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма</p> | <p>Текст выстроен нелогично; допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении текста письма ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка</p> |
| 3 | Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста | <p>Использованы разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2-х языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание)</p> | <p>Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 4-х негрубых языковых ошибок) ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня</p> | <p>Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание (не более 1–2 грубых ошибок)</p> | <p>Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста</p> |
| 4 | Орфография и пунктуация | | <p>Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более</p> | <p>Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют</p> | <p>Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки и/или допущены ошибки</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | 2-х, не затрудняющих понимание текста) | понимание (допускается не более 3–4 ошибок) | которые затрудняют понимание текста |
|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|

3.8. Критерии оценки постера (плаката)

Основные критерии для оценивания плаката

1. Достоверность (научная грамотность используемых понятий)
2. Полнота (наличие всех понятий и определений по теме)
3. Наглядность (цвет, шрифт, способы расположения материала)
4. Аккуратность

Критерии оценивания:

«4-5» выставляется, если плакат выполнен в соответствии с заданной темой, соблюдены все требования к его оформлению;

«3» выставляется, если основные требования к оформлению плаката соблюдены, но при этом допущены недочеты, например: имеются неточности в изложении материала, допущены ошибки при использовании научных понятий; имеются упущения в оформлении;

«2» выставляется, если тема плаката не раскрыта, обнаруживается существенное непонимание проблемы; плакат студентом не представлен.

4. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

4.1 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ВХОДНОГО КОНТРОЛЯ

Тестирование

English Placement test

- Choose the best answer for each question.
 - Stop when the questions become too difficult.
 - Spend no more than 40 minutes on the test.
1. Where ___ from? - I'm from Russia.
A you are B you C are you
 2. We have ___ house in Moscow.
A any B a C an
 3. I have two ___: a boy and a girl.
A sons B daughters C children
 4. I work in a ____. I'm a doctor.
A hospital B hotel C supermarket
 5. This is my brother. ___ name's Paul.
A Her B His C He's
 6. ___ five people in my family.
A They are B There is C There are
 7. I get up ___ 7 o'clock in the morning.
A for B at C in
 8. I like apples, but I ___ bananas.
A don't like B like C do like
 9. Excuse me, ___ speak French?
A do you B you do C you
 10. How much are ___ shoes?
A this B these C that
 11. Where are my glasses? - They're ___ the table.
A at B on C in
 12. My sister ___ tennis very well.
A plays B play C playing
 13. I usually go to work ___ train.
A on B with C by
 14. I don't see my parents very often ___ they live in South Africa.
A so B but C because
 15. Rosie stayed ___ home yesterday afternoon.
A in B at C to
 16. Last night I ___ to the cinema.
A went B did go C was
 17. The ___ is quite expensive but the food there is excellent.
A film B restaurant C book
 18. Do you want to listen to music or ___ TV?
A see B look C watch
 19. I was in Scotland. ___ were you at the weekend?

A When B Where C What

20. Yes, it was fun. ___ you have a good time at the party?

A Did B Were C Had

21. Are you ___ English teacher?

A Maria B Marias' C Maria's

22. Bob will meet ___ at the airport.

A us B we C our

23. I'm going to a concert tonight. ___ you like to come?

A Do B Are C Would

24. ___ use your dictionary? - Sure. Here you are.

A Could I B Could you C Do I

25. I like this apartment but the ___ is too expensive for me.

A money B rent C cost

26. Excuse me, how do I ___ to the bus station?

A come B get C arrive

27. Do you sell stamps? - Yes, we do. How ___ do you want?

A any B many C much

28. Sorry I'm so late. - That's ___.

A OK B great C right

29. I'd like ___ milk in my coffee, please.

A some B any C a

30. ___ a bus stop near my flat.

A It's B Here's C There's

31. Is this a good time to talk? - Sorry, no. I ___ dinner.

A cook B am cooking C cooking

32. I think cycling is more dangerous ___ driving.

A As B like C than

33. We ___ going to the theatre next Saturday.

A will B do C are

34. ___ meet for coffee some time soon.

A Let's B Do you C Shall they

35. Kamal has got a holiday home near ___ sea.

A a B the C some

36. If you've got a headache, you ___ go home.

A should B did C had

37. ___ ever been to New York?

A Have you B Are you C Did you

38. I only get about five hours' sleep a night. - That's not ___.

A enough B lot C too much

39. Did Amina finish the report? - No. She ___ it tomorrow.

A finishes B is going to finish C finished

40. Paula ___ loves working with children.

A very B really C much

41. Is Ottawa the capital of Canada? I think ___.

A is B yes C so D right

42. We never ___ a television when I was a child.
A have had B hadn't C had D didn't have
43. We paid the restaurant bill ___ credit card.
A to B with C on D by
44. The last time I ___ Joanna was in Paris.
A have seen B saw C see D was seeing
45. If you ___ money from a friend, you should always pay it back promptly.
A borrow B earn C spend D lend
46. Can I make myself a cup of coffee? - Of course. You ___ to ask.
A haven't B mustn't C needn't D don't have
47. I ___ a lot of sport in my free time.
A do B practise C make D exercise
48. ___ anywhere interesting recently?
A Do you go B Have you been C Are you going D Will you go
49. It's Walter's birthday on Friday. He ___ be 30, I think.
A should B can C will D shall
50. Learning the piano isn't as difficult ___ learning the violin.
A like B so C than D as
51. If the weather ___ bad tomorrow, we can go to a museum.
A will be B was C is D would be
52. About a billion cans of Coca-Cola ___ drunk around the world every day.
A is B are C was D were
53. My mum's not very well. - Oh, ___
A it doesn't matter B I do apologise C sorry to hear that D not bad, thanks.
54. Hans isn't here. He ___ to see his grandmother. He'll be back tomorrow.
A has gone B had been C has been D had gone
55. Would you mind changing my appointment? ___ time on Friday is fine.
A Next B All the C Every D Any
56. When I was a child, I ___ climb the wall and jump into our neighbours' garden.
A would B did C have D used
57. Have you finished ___ the wall yet?
A paint B to paint C painting D painted
58. Lena used to find work boring ___ she became a nurse.
A unless B until C if D since
59. Can you help me? I've tried ___ hotel in the city and can't find a room.
A many B any C every D all
60. If I ___ closer to my office, I could walk to work.
A lived B would live C had lived D live

ОТВЕТЫ

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|--|------------|--|----------|
| | Starter | | Elementary | | Pre-int. |
|--|---------|--|------------|--|----------|

| | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | C | 21 | C | 41 | C |
| 2 | B | 22 | A | 42 | C |
| 3 | C | 23 | C | 43 | D |
| 4 | A | 24 | A | 44 | B |
| 5 | B | 25 | B | 45 | A |
| 6 | C | 26 | B | 46 | D |
| 7 | B | 27 | B | 47 | A |
| 8 | A | 28 | A | 48 | B |
| 9 | A | 29 | A | 49 | C |
| 10 | B | 30 | C | 50 | D |
| 11 | B | 31 | B | 51 | C |
| 12 | A | 32 | C | 52 | B |
| 13 | C | 33 | C | 53 | C |
| 14 | C | 34 | A | 54 | A |
| 15 | B | 35 | B | 55 | D |
| 16 | A | 36 | A | 56 | A |
| 17 | B | 37 | A | 57 | C |
| 18 | C | 38 | A | 58 | C |
| 19 | B | 39 | B | 59 | B |
| 20 | A | 40 | B | 60 | A |

Вопросы для устного собеседования

Introductory questions

What's your name? How do you spell your surname? Where are you from?

Did you learn English at school? For how many years?

Starter

- 1 What do you do? Do you work or are you a student?
- 2 Tell me about your family.
- 3 What do you do in your free time? (Do you play football or any sports?)
- 4 What do you do every day? What time do you get up / start work?
- 5 Tell me about the town where you live.

4.2. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ

Тема 1.1 Повседневная жизнь семьи. Внешность и характер членов семьи.

Написание электронного письма

A1

You have received an e-mail from the company. They want to meet with you in a cafe next Thursday.

Write an e-mail to Mr Jarris, the manager. In your e-mail write how you look (tall/ short, hair, eyes, etc.)

what you will wear (clothes)

what personal qualities you have to work in their company (active, clever, etc.)

You need to write 45-60 words.

Sample answer

Dear Mr Jarris,

Thank you for your e-mail.

I am short and slim. My hair is blond, my eyes are brown. I have glasses.

I will wear a red T-shirt and blue jeans.

I am active, clever and hard-working. I would like to work in your company.

Kind regards,

Jill Nichols

Тема 1.2 Молодёжь в современном обществе. Досуг молодёжи: увлечения и интересы

Ролевая игра “Моя команда”

You need to make a team to work together. You can have only four people in your group. Who will you take?

Step 1. Write 8 questions to learn about people around you. You can write questions about hobbies, interests, and professional qualities and skills of people around you.

Step 2. Ask as many people around you as possible. You have got about 25 minutes. Write

down short notes about your partners' answers.

Step 3. Choose three people you would take in your team. Tell your class who you will work with and why.

Sample answer.

Step 1. (for all levels)

Do you like music?

Can you cook?

Have you ever thought about becoming a(n)... (cook/ engineer/ photographer, etc.)?

Do you like working with computers?

Which countries did you visit?

How often do you do voluntary work?

Do you like working in a laboratory?

What transport can you drive?

Тема 1.3 Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

Проект "Мой колледж"

A1

You want to tell your friend about your college. Prepare a short presentation, use some photos.

In your presentation write:

the name of the college

where it is located (city, region)

how old it is

describe a building (old/modern, big/small etc) and classrooms

write your opinion about your college.

You need to write 60-80 words.

A2

You want to tell your friend about your college. Prepare a short presentation, use some photos.

In your presentation write:

the name of the college

where it is located (city, region)

when it was founded

describe the building, classrooms and equipment

write 1 interesting fact about your college

write your opinion about studying at your college

You need to write 100-120 words.

Sample answer:

A1

(I want to tell you about my college.) This is the Teacher-training college. It is in Kolomna, the

Moscow region. My college is in the center of the city. It is more than 50 years old. The building is not new, but it is very beautiful. There are 3 floors in it. The classrooms are big and comfortable. We have computers, video projectors and interactive whiteboards in our classrooms. I like my college a lot and I think it is the best college in the world.

A2

(I would like to tell you about my college.) This is the Teacher-training college. It is located in a beautiful old city Kolomna, the Moscow region. My college is in the central part of the city. It was built more than 50 years ago. The building is not new but it is very beautiful. There are 3 floors in it. The classrooms are big, bright and comfortable. They are all equipped with computers, video and interactive whiteboards. There are a lot of outstanding people, who studied in our college. Their photos are in the lobby, on the board of honor. I can say that studying in my college is both hard work and pleasure.

Тема 1.4 Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания.

Ролевая игра-диалог между покупателем и продавцом.

You are a customer (Student A) and a shop assistant (Student B). You are in a clothes shop.

Card 1 A -Customer

Step 1.

Read the plan and write what you can ask and say.

greet the shop assistant

ask for a pair of jeans.

you like black

if there aren't any black, ask for a pair of blue jeans.

you are size 40

agree to have a look at the blue jeans.

ask if you can try them on.

ask about the price

buy the jeans

thank the shop assistant for help

say good-bye

Card 2.

Student B- You are the shop assistant.

Step 1. Read the plan and write what you can ask and say.

start a talk,

greet the customer and ask if you can help him/her

ask what colour the customer wants

you have only blue and grey jeans in a shop

offer him/ her blue or grey ones

ask about his/her size
say if he/she can try them on
say how much they cost
thank a customer,
say goodbye.

Step 2. Play your roles.

Sample answer.

(C-customer, A-shop assistant)

SA: Good morning/ hello, can I help you?

C: Yes, please. I want a pair of jeans. I like black.

SA: I'm sorry. We don't have black jeans. We have blue or grey jeans.

C: Blue please.

SA: What size do you wear?/What size?

C: 40, please

SA: Here you are.

C: Can I try them on?

SA: Yes, of course.

C: How much do they cost?/How much are they?

SA: 1500 roubles, please.

C: Here you are.

SA: Thank you.

C: Thank you very much for help. Good bye.

SA: Good bye.

***Тема 1.5 Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: сбалансированное питание.
Спорт. Посещение врача***

Письмо-инструкция «Профилактика несчастных случаев на работе и порядок их устранения»

A1

Write an instruction for your foreign co-worker "How not to have health problems at work and what to do if you have". Write about:

- where you will work;
- work conditions (wet, dry, cold, hot, rainy, etc);
- what you mustn't do at work because it's dangerous;
- what you can do if you have a temperature/a cut/a burn, etc

Use between 60-70 words.

A2

Write an instruction for a foreign co-worker "How to avoid emergency situations at work and what to do if you have these". Write about:

- your future job;
- working conditions;
- what emergency situations can occur;
- what to do in each extreme case.

Use between 100-120 words.

Sample answer

I work as a baker.

It's often very hot.

You mustn't run, jump, roller-skate, throw or hit something in the bakery.

If you have a burn, you can use a plaster.

If you have a cut, use a plaster, too.

If you have a headache, take a pill.

If you have a temperature, go home because you can fall at work.

Sample answer

I work as a builder on a construction site. It can be hot in summer, rainy in autumn and freezing in winter.

Follow the rules:

Don't run!

Don't jump!

Don't throw heavy things!

Don't fall!

Don't use sharp tools and instruments without gloves!

You won't have a headache if you drink water and eat regularly!

If you have a cut or a burn, use a plaster.

If you have a backache, go to a doctor.

If you catch a cold or have a temperature, you can faint and hurt something. That's why stay at home or go to a doctor immediately.

If you have pain in your chest or break a leg, call an ambulance. That's dangerous!

Тема 1.6 Туризм. Виды отдыха

Тестирование

Match the questions (1-12) with the answers (A-L)

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. What's the best way to get there? | A. No, you have to change in Singapore. |
| 2. How much is that? | B. Two and a half hours. |
| 3. Is it better to fly or go by train? | C. Probably by taxi. |
| 4. Where does the bus leave from? | D. It depends - flying's much faster. |

| | |
|---|--|
| 5. Is the flight direct? | E. Yes, sure. |
| 6. What time do we get there? | F. No, it's direct. |
| 7. Do I need to change? | G. £27.50. |
| 8. Could you stop here, please? | H. About 50 miles. |
| 9. How far is it? | I. The central bus station. |
| 10. Is this the bus for London? | J. No, you want the blue one over there. |
| 11. How long is the journey? | K. Just after 11.00. |
| 12. How often do the buses go to the city centre? | L. Every ten minutes or so. |

Read the article and choose the correct option for questions below.

The famous Trans-Siberian railway line goes from Moscow to Vladivostok, but there's another railway line about 650 kilometres north of the Trans-Siberian. This is the Baikal-Amur Mainline (BAM). A special train, the *Matvei Mudrov* medical train, travels along its 4,000 kilometres. There are usually between twelve and fifteen doctors on the train. The train stops for a day at places along the BAM. The people who live in small towns and villages come to the train for medical attention. There are no doctors or hospitals in their towns or villages. For these patients, their health centre is on the train.

The *Matvei Mudrov* was named after a Russian doctor in the nineteenth century. Nowadays, the *Matvei Mudrov* visits each town or village on the BAM twice a year. In the village of Khani (population 742), the patients include a man with two broken ankles and a teenage girl. She had appendicitis a month ago and she was lucky to travel to a town three hours away for an operation. The *Matvei Mudrov* doesn't have any equipment to do operations. The doctors can diagnose their patients' medical problems and recommend treatment and medicines. The train has a laboratory for blood and urine tests and a number of medical testing machines. The patients like the doctors on the train. They say they are honest and good at their jobs.

Next stop is a town called Berkakit. About 4,000 people live here. There is a queue to see the doctors. Mikhail Zdanovich is waiting for his turn. He's 61 years old and he came to Berkakit in 1976. At the time, only about a hundred young people lived in Berkakit. It was a new town. Zdanovich met a woman who worked at the town bakery. They married and stayed in the town. When Zdanovich walks into the doctor's office she says 'Oh, Mikhail, I recognised your voice.' He has a problem in his shoulder. The doctor writes a letter to say that he can't work, he must have an operation. He leaves, happy, and then he returns a few minutes later. He brings freshly cooked pies and some goat's milk.

For the people who live in this remote part of Russia, the *Matvei Mudrov* is more than a medical train. It's a social connection to the community of their country.

19 What is the BAM?

- a) a part of the Trans-Siberian railway
 - b) a railway line that crosses part of Russia
 - c) a train for doctors to travel on
- 20 What main service does the Matvei Mudrov train offer?
- a) diagnosing people's health problems
 - b) doing operations in emergencies
 - c) visiting the doctors in small towns
- 21 Where does the Matvei Mudrov train stop?
- a) in the towns that have health centres
 - b) in the villages and towns along the BAM railway line
 - c) in villages with under 1,000 people
- 22 According to the article ...
- a) the BAM is 650 kilometres long.
 - b) the BAM is 4,000 kilometres long.
 - c) the BAM only has one train service.
- 23 What happens when the Matvei Mudrov train stops in a village?
- a) People come to the train to see the doctors.
 - b) The doctors visit people at home.
 - c) The doctors visit the local health centre.
- 24 According to the article ...
- a) Matvei Mudrov was the name of a doctor.
 - b) the BAM was built as a medical railway.
 - c) the train was the idea of a Russian doctor.
- 25 In Khani ...
- a) a girl needs an operation.
 - b) one patient has broken bones.
 - c) there are two patients.
- 26 What's the patients' opinion of the train's doctors?
- a) bad
 - b) not good or bad
 - c) good
- 27 In Berkakit ...
- a) the doctor sees a patient she knows.
 - b) the doctor treats a man's shoulder.
 - c) the doctor visits the town bakery.
- 28 Mikhail Zdanovich ...
- a) can go back to work after seeing the doctor.
 - b) isn't satisfied with the doctor's opinion.
 - c) offers food to the doctor after the visit.

Answer Key

| |
|------|
| 1) C |
|------|

- 2) G
- 3) D
- 4) I
- 5) A
- 6) K
- 7) F
- 8) E
- 9) H
- 10) J
- 11) B
- 12) L
- 13) 5/five
- 14) 7/seven
- 15) 35/ thirty-five
- 16) A34
- 17) 4/four
- 18) 2.30
- 19) b
- 20) a
- 21) b
- 22) b
- 23) a
- 24) a
- 25) b
- 26) c
- 27) a
- 28) c

Тема 1.7 Страна/страны изучаемого языка

Task 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. How many independent states are there on the British Isles?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 1

2. What is the symbol of England?
 - A. a thistle
 - B. a rose
 - C. a shamrock and a red hand

- D. a daffodil
3. What is the symbol of Scotland?
- A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a daffodil
D. a shamrock
4. What is the symbol of Wales?
- A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a daffodil
D. a shamrock
5. What is the symbol of Northern Ireland?
- A. a thistle
B. a rose
C. a shamrock and a red hand
D. a daffodil
6. Where is Shakespeare's birthplace?
- A. in London
B. in Stratford-on-Avon
C. in Glasgow
D. in Cardiff
7. Which is the most popular sport in Britain?
- A. Football
B. Rugby
C. Tennis
D. Baseball
8. When is St. Valentine's Day celebrated?
- A. January 1
B. October 31
C. February 14
D. July 4
9. The British Isles are separated from the European Continent by ...
- A. the North Sea and the Irish Sea
B. the North Sea and the English Channel
C. the English Channel and the Atlantic Ocean
D. the Irish Sea

10. When did London become the capital of England?
- A. in the 11th century
 - B. in the 13th century
 - C. in the 15th century
 - D. in the 14th century

Task 2. Read the texts and guess what place of interest it is.

- 1) This building was built in the 18th century. It is open to visitors several days a week. The changing of the Guard is a very interesting ceremony to watch. Now it is the home of the Queen.
- 2) This building is a very interesting place in the capital of the UK. It was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. Now it is a museum. There are a lot of interesting collections in it.
- 3) This building stands on the river Thames. The official name of it is the Palace of Westminster. It is the place of the British Parliament. Its members make laws there. The famous clock Big Ben stands near them.
- 4) This is the symbol of the capital. It is a famous clock. It was renamed the Elizabeth Tower in 2012 in honour of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.
- 5) This building is the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren. It is a famous church. It is very beautiful. It was built in 1708.
- 6). It is the main square of London. There is a column to Admiral Nelson in the centre of it. A lot of tourists come here every day.

ANSWER KEY

Task 1: 1 C; 2 B; 3 A; 4 C; 5 C; 6 B; 7 A; 8 C; 9 B; 10 A.

Task 2: 1. Buckingham Palace; 2. The Tower; 3. The Houses of Parliament; 4. Big Ben; 5. St. Paul's Cathedral; 6. Trafalgar Square

Task 1. Put the article *the* in front of the geographical names on the map where it is necessary.



Task 2. Read the text below and fill the spaces in the table with the information from the text.

The Yeoman Warders were formed by King Henry VIII. In 1509 the King decided to leave twelve of his old and sick Yeomen of the Guard in the Tower of London to protect it. Their main duty was to look after the Tower prisoners, and safeguard the British crown jewels. Nowadays there are still twelve Yeomen Warders at work every day. (All in all, there are 35 of them). They are still nicknamed “Beefeaters” but their duties have certainly changed. They act as tour guides and raven-keepers. They carefully look after the famous ravens, feed them and cut their wings. There is a legend that the Tower will fall if the ravens fly away. The Beefeater’s most famous duty is to take part in the night ceremony of passing the Tower Keys. For everyday duties Yeomen Warders wear a red and dark blue uniform with a round hat, while on holidays they wear a state dress uniform which is red and gold, the same as the Yeomen of the Guard, but without a cross belt. In these uniforms the Beefeaters can be called one of the most interesting sights of London.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Formed in/by | |
| How many? | |
| Nickname | |
| Previous service | |
| Duties of the past | |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Present-day duties | |
| The most famous duty | |
| Everyday uniform | |
| State dress uniform | |

ANSWER KEY

Task 1.



| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Countries England Scotland Wales | Cities Edinburgh Cardiff Belfast | Mountains The Pennines The Grampians the Cambrians Ben Nevis | Oceans, seas, rivers, lakes The Atlantic Ocean The North Sea The Severn The Thames; Loch Ness |
|--|--|---|---|

Task 2.

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Formed in/by | In 1509. King Henry VIII |
| How many? | Thirty-five |
| Nickname | Beefeaters |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Previous service | To protect the Tower |
| Duties of the past | To look after the Tower prisoners and safeguard the British crown jewels. |
| Present-day duties | Tour guides and raven-keepers |
| The most famous duty | To take part in the night ceremony of passing the Tower Keys |
| Everyday uniform | A red and dark blue uniform with a round hat |
| State dress uniform | A red and gold uniform without a cross belt |

Тема 1.8 Россия

A1

Устный опрос

Answer the following questions about the geographical position of Russia, its nature and climate.

Where is Russia situated?

How large is Russia compared to other countries?

What countries does it border on?

What are Russia's main regions?

What seas and oceans is Russia washed by?

What are the most important rivers in Russia?

What is the deepest lake in Russia?

What types of climates are there on the territory of Russia? Which is the prevailing one?

Is Russia rich in natural resources?

ANSWER KEY

Russia is situated in the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia.

It covers almost twice the territory of either the United States or China.

Russia borders on 12 countries on land. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, and the Ukraine. It also has a sea border with the USA.

The main areas of Russia are the European part, Siberia and the Far East. The Ural Mountains separate Europe from Asia.

Russia is washed by 12 seas and 2 oceans. Russia is connected with the Atlantic Ocean through the Baltic Sea in the west and the Black Sea in the south. The Arctic Ocean and its seas including the White, Barents, Kara, Laptev, and East-Siberian Seas wash Russia in the north. The Pacific Ocean and its seas the Bering, Okhotsk and Japanese Seas wash Russia in the east.

Russia's greatest rivers are the Don and the Volga in its European part, and the Ob and the

Yenisey in West Siberia. The largest river in Asian part of Russia is the Lena. The Volga flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers, the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena, flow from south to north. The Ob is the longest river in Russia, but the Volga is the most important one. Many Russian towns are located on the Volga River: Vladimir, Tver, Yaroslavl, Kazan, and Nizhny Novgorod. Altogether there are over two million rivers in our country.

Lake Baikal is the largest freshwater lake in the world, one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World, the pearl of Siberia. It's 636 kilometers long and 80 kilometers wide and is surrounded by forests and mountain peaks; the waters of the lake are transparent to a depth of 40 metres in summer. The lake has more than 2000 rare plants and animals – bears, elk, lynx, sables, freshwater seal, trout, salmon and sturgeon.

The climate of Russia differs from one part to another, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. But the prevailing one is temperate. Winters are cold and windy with a lot of snow. Summers are hot and dry.

Russia is rich in mineral resources such as coal, oil, natural gas, iron ore, copper, zinc and others. Natural resources determine the development of the Russian economy.

Task 1. Read the texts and say what place it is.

1. A museum of art and culture situated in Saint Petersburg. It is one of the largest and oldest museums of the world. There are 3 million works of art in this museum and the largest collection of paintings in the world.
2. A television and radio tower in Moscow. This construction has 45 levels. Standing 540 meters tall, it is the highest building in Europe.
3. The deepest and one of the clearest lakes in the world, which is 25 million years old. It contains 20 per cent of the world's fresh water.
4. The highest mountain in the Caucasus and the highest mountain in Europe. Its height is 5642 metres.
5. A summer residence of the Russian monarchs located not far from St. Petersburg. It is a brilliant palace and park ensemble with 150 fountains. It is sometimes called the Russian Versailles.
6. The heart of Russia and the central square of Moscow, one of the most beautiful and famous places in the world. It used to be Moscow's main market place, now it is used for festivals and public ceremonies.
7. A historic theatre in Moscow, with one of the oldest and greatest opera and ballet companies in the world. It was opened in 1825.
8. The official residence of the President of Russia, the symbol of our capital.

2. Fill in the gaps A – F with the correct words 1 – 8. There are two odd words.

1) clear, 2) colour, 3) dark, 4) enjoy, 5) exist, 6) popular, 7) see, 8) snow

Lake Baikal is the world's oldest and deepest freshwater lake. It is surrounded by rocky mountains, the tops of which are covered with A _____. Its water is so B _____ that any object can be seen well at the depth of 40 meters. It contains more water than the Great lakes in North America. The C _____ of Baikal's water is close to that of the sea. It is similar to dark blue or blue green. In winter this lake is almost completely covered in ice. By the end of winter, the ice is 1 metre thick. Two-thirds of its 1,700 species of plants and animals don't D

_____ anywhere else in the world.

The Baikal is one of the most beautiful lakes of the planet and one of the few that is still growing. Lake Baikal is a E _____ tourist attraction. Millions of people come to F _____ their vacations there.

ANSWER KEY

Task 1. The State Hermitage; 2. Ostankino Tower; 3. Lake Baikal; 4. Mount Elbrus; 5. Peterhof; 6. Red Square; 7. The Bolshoi Theatre; 8 The Kremlin.

Task 2. A8, B1, C2, D5, E6, F4

Тема 2.1 Современный мир профессий

Тест

Раздел 1. Чтение.

Задание 1

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A7–A14** соответствуют содержанию текста (1–**True**), какие не соответствуют (2–**False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3–**Not stated**).

Second Career

Jeff Statham: This is my car that I've had for years now, made in Canada. I worked in the automotive industry for about the last 12 or 13 years, a plant in Whitby. We produced the seats for the cars built here in Oshawa. Continuous layoffs - and eventually I got hit by them - and now I'm here. I'm currently in the Second Careers program here at Durham College. I'm in the law and security administration program and my ultimate goal is to become a police officer. It's been great. I love the program.

Ted Dionne (*Instructor, Durham College*): It gives someone like Jeff an opportunity to do something that he may have wanted to do. He probably had it in the back of his mind that he wanted to do something different visualizing what you want to do in the future ...

Jeff Statham: I've wanted to go back to school for years but with shifts it's hard to do. Money is not always there to do it so this Second Careers covers my schooling and it's a perfect opportunity for me.

Jeanette Barrett (*Second Career rep*): The Second Career provides financial support to go back to school to do up to a 2-year program. Our Second Career advisor keeps in touch with them.

Jeff Statham: I've never really had report cards at work worthy of putting on the fridge, but at the end of my first semester I ended up on the dean's list, so now my mother finally has a report card on her fridge.

John Milloy (*Minister of Training, Colleges & Universities*): For workers like Jeff, Second Career is ideal. We have a network of service providers throughout the province called Employment Ontario and they serve as an entry point for anyone who is looking for a job in the province. We work with them to find the best course of action.

Jeff Statham: We have two kids at home that we have to make sure get their homework done,

so I'll make sure I'll get my homework done as well. Just being in school now I feel a hundred times better, so I'm really looking forward to whatever the future holds.

A 7 Jeff Statham has lost his job in the car industry.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 8 Jeff Statham has been studying to get a new profession.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 9 Jeff Statham finds the Second Career program difficult to cope with.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 10 The Second Career program gives a chance to take up a profession of a dream.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 11 Jeff Statham wanted to work at school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 12 Jeff Statham can only cover the schooling program in the Second Career.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 13 One should have a financial support from his company to do in the Second Career.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 14 Jeff Statham has turned out to be an A student.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

KEYS: **A7** – 1; **A8** – 1; **A9** – 3; **A10** – 1; **A11** – 2; **A12** – 2; **A13** – 2; **A14** – 3.

Раздел 2. Лексико-грамматический раздел.

Задание 2.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, обозначенные номерами **B4–B12** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B18.

Requirements for Animal Trainers

Although in most cases animal trainers need **B4**. _____ (**HAVE**) a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma (GED) equivalent, some animal trainers must have a **B5** _____ (**BACHELOR**) degree and additional skills. Marine mammal trainers, for example, generally **B6** _____ (**NEED**) a bachelor's degree in biology, marine biology, animal science, psychology, or a **B7** _____ (**RELATE**) field. Animal trainers must be patient and sensitive. Experience with problem-solving and animal obedience **B8** _____ (**REQUIRE**). Several organizations offer **B9** _____ (**TRAIN**) programs and voluntary certification for those who **B10** _____ (**WANT**) to enter this field. Demand for animal trainers will grow much **B11** _____ (**FAST**) than average for all occupations through 2018 as pet owners utilize **B12** _____ (**THEY**) services. Demand for marine mammal trainers, however, should grow slowly.

One New York graduate who wished to work in a top **B13** _____ (**ADVERTISE**) agency Googled the names of the creative directors of these agencies and then spent just six dollars on a set of Google ads that were triggered when the **B14** _____ (**DIRECT**) searched for their own names. The **B15** _____ (**ADVERTISE**) said "Hey, (directors name), Googling yourself is **B16** _____ (**REAL**) a lot of fun. Hiring me is fun, too" Of the five **B17** _____ (**CREATE**) directors he targeted, four gave him an interview and two

offered him a **B18** _____ (**POSE**) in their office.

Keys: **B4** – to have; **B5** – bachelor’s; **B6** – need; **B7** – related; **B8** – is required; **B9** – training; **B10** – want; **B11** – faster; **B12** – there. **B13** – advertising; **B14** – directors; **B15** – advertisement; **B16** – really; **B17** – creative; **B18** – position.

Раздел 3. Перевод.

Задание 3.

Заполните пропуски в телефонном разговоре данными выражениями: *can you send, can I call you, can you hear, can I help you, don’t have, can’t tell, could I speak to, could you hold, could you repeat, could you speak, could you tell me.*

Jon: Good morning, the Tech Store, this is Jon speaking.

Sara: (1) _____ someone in Customer Services, please?

Jon: Er. Yes, of course, I’ll put you through.

Mark: Customer Services, Mark speaking, how (2) _____?

Sara: I’m calling about your new Samsung DVD players. (3) _____ if you have any in stock?

Mark: I’ll just go and see. (4) _____ the line please?

Sara: Yes, no problem, I’ll wait.

Mark: Hello? I (5) _____ any on the shelves. I’ll need to check the order status on the computer. (6) _____ back?

Sara: Certainly. My name is Sara Hall and my telephone number is 0582 1067.

Mark: Sorry, (7) _____ up? It’s a terrible line.

Sara: Is that better? (8) I _____ me now?

Mark: Yes, that’s much better. (9) _____ the number please?

Sara: Of course, It’s 0582 1067. I’ll be on this number all morning.

Mark: Sorry, (10) I _____ you if we’ve got any DVDs in stock right now, but I’ll get back to you as soon as I have information. Was there anything else?

Sara: Er, yes, (11) _____ send me a copy of your latest catalogue?

Mark: Of course, I’ll put one in the post to you today. What’s your address?

Sara: It’s 25 Ridley Lane, Lower

ANSWER KEY

(1) could I speak to, (2) can I help you? (3) Could you tell me. (4) Could you hold (5) don’t have (6) can I call you back? (7) could you speak (8) can you hear me now? (9) could you repeat the number please? (10) can’t tell (11) can you send me

Тема 2.2 Промышленные технологии (для технологического профиля)

Перевод профессионально ориентированного текста

Выполните письменный перевод отрывка. В вашем распоряжении 45 минут. Можно пользоваться словарем

The fires can be divided into two categories. One category is fire incidents which involve only

one vehicle without any involvement or influence from other vehicles at ignition. The list of tunnel incidents shows that these kinds of fires develop relatively slowly if there is no other special factor which may accelerate the progress, such as fuel leakage or explosion of cargo. They are initially small and show some sign of fire, such as smoke and flames, so neighbouring vehicles can see what is happening and prepare for the emergency within a reasonable time. The other category is fire incidents which involve more than one vehicle at the start of the fire and occur as a result of traffic incidents such as a collision between vehicles or between a vehicle and the wall of the tunnel. (для A1) These kinds of fires are expected to occur suddenly without any previous signs so they may cause panic in tunnel users and have the potential to develop into a catastrophic fire. In this study, the former category is named “Single fires” and the latter “Collision fires”. Among the 69 fires in road tunnels that were analysed, 48 (69.6 %) were single fires and 21 (30.4 %) cases were collision fires. (для A2) The two categories can be divided into sub-categories depending on whether the fire spreads or not. In this study, fire spread means that the fires propagated to another vehicle which is not engaged in the initial fire.

The reason for focusing on the fire spread is that it is one of the key factors determining the consequences of fires. The spread of fire increases the intensity and size of the fire and hampers the operations of the fire brigade. It also involves more vehicles and tunnel users so it can potentially claim many casualties and economic losses. (для B1)

Sample Answer

Пожары можно разделить на две категории. Одна категория – это пожары, в которых участвует только одно транспортное средство без какого-либо участия или влияния других транспортных средств при возгорании. Перечень происшествий в туннелях показывает, что эти виды пожаров развиваются относительно медленно, если нет других особых факторов, которые могут ускорить развитие, таких как утечка топлива или взрыв груза. Первоначально они небольшие и имеют некоторые признаки пожара, такие как дым и пламя, поэтому соседние автомобили могут видеть, что происходит, и подготовиться к чрезвычайной ситуации в разумные сроки. Другая категория — это пожары, в которых задействовано более одного транспортного средства в начале пожара и которые происходят в результате дорожно-транспортных происшествий, таких как столкновение между транспортными средствами или между транспортным средством и стеной туннеля. (для A1) Ожидается, что такие пожары возникнут внезапно без каких-либо предшествующих признаков, поэтому они могут вызвать панику у пользователей туннеля и могут перерасти в катастрофический пожар. В данном исследовании первая категория называется «Одиночные пожары», а вторая — «Встречные пожары». Из 69 проанализированных пожаров в автодорожных туннелях 48 (69,6 %) были одиночными, а 21 (30,4 %) — встречными. (для A2)

Две категории можно разделить на подкатегории в зависимости от того, распространяется ли огонь или нет. В этом исследовании распространение огня означает, что огонь распространился на другое транспортное средство, которое не участвовало в первоначальном возгорании.

Причина сосредоточения внимания на распространении огня заключается в том, что он является одним из ключевых факторов, определяющих последствия пожаров.

Распространение огня увеличивает интенсивность и размер пожара и затрудняет работу пожарной команды. В нем также задействовано больше транспортных средств и пользователей туннелей, поэтому потенциально он может привести к многочисленным жертвам и экономическим потерям. (для В1)

Тема 2.3. Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия.

Круглый стол “Преимущества и недостатки современных технологий”

A1

Step 1 Write a list of modern technologies and devices

Group 1. You need to make a list of 4-5 advantages in using modern technologies for your studying.

Group 2. You need to make a list of 4-5 disadvantages in using modern technologies for your studying.

A2

Group 1. You need to make a list of 6-8 advantages in using modern technologies for your work and studying.

Group 2. You need to make a list of 6-8 disadvantages in using modern technologies for your work and studying.

Step 2

Find a person from a group of opponents. Discuss advantages and disadvantages you have in your lists. Say if you agree or disagree.

Sample answer:

Step 1

A1

Group 1

I can find a lot of information in the Internet.

I can use online-dictionaries. They help me with my homework.

I can use my computer to make presentations.

We can use our group chat in Telegram/WhatsApp.

We can stay at home and we can have some online lessons.

Group 2

It is difficult to find important information in the Internet.

The internet is too slow and I spend a lot of time on my homework.
Computers are expensive and they often work slow.
We have a lot of messages in our Telegram/WhatsApp chat.
We cannot have online lessons; they are very long.

A2

Group 1

I spend very little time on my homework because I can find a lot of useful information in the Internet.

I can use online-dictionaries or some online-translators to help me with my homework.

I can use my computer/laptop to create presentations and files for my classes and homework.

I can use some apps to improve my English.

When I take notes in class, my writing is terrible. Now I have an app to take my notes quickly.

Group Chats are great! I always forget what my homework is and when to do it. Group chats help me to remember.

The brain must react quickly to the amount of new interesting information.

Group 2

When I want to find some information, I click on links to visit other sites, I find a lot of info but I need to doublecheck it.

Students think that they don't need to study foreign languages because they have online-dictionaries and online-translators.

Computers and modern applications are too expensive.

Students spend too much time on their laptops/mobiles, they are always too busy.

Students become more dependent on things such as calculators and mobiles.

Step 2

A1

S1- I can find a lot of information in the internet

S2- Yes, you can. But it is difficult to find it in the internet.

S1- I agree/I disagree

S1- I can use online-dictionaries. They help me with my homework.

S2- I agree. The internet is too slow and I spend a lot of time on my homework.

S1- I agree/I disagree

A2

S1 - I spend very little time on my homework because I can find a lot of useful information in the Internet.

S2- I don't agree. You need to doublecheck all the information you find or you look for.

S1- Yes, I do agree with you.

Тема 2.4. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру

Доклад с презентацией “Знаменитые личности в моей профессии”

A1

A famous online magazine invited you to give your opinion by writing an article on the following subject:

The top of my profession

Write an article about a famous person.

In your article write:

what his/her name is/was

where he/she is/was from

what he/she is famous for

why you think he/she is an interesting person

You need to write 60-80 words

A2

A famous online magazine invited you to give your opinion by writing an article on the following subject:

The top of my profession

Write an article about a famous person.

In your article write:

what his/her name is/was

where he/she is/was from

what he/she is famous for

why you think he/she is an interesting person

You need to write 80-100 words

Sample answer

A1

Jamie Oliver is the most famous chef in the world. He is from Great Britain. He has a lot of restaurants. He writes books, takes part in TV programs and TV shows. He cooks simple food and teaches people how to cook simple dishes at home.

I think he is a very interesting person; I often use his recipes when I want to cook something tasty at home.

A2 и выше

Jamie Oliver is a genius. He is one of the most famous Britain's cooks. His TV programmes are shown all over the world. His books are translated into different foreign languages. He devotes his time not only to cooking. He is a family man, he works on a number of projects

and helps poor people. I think he is very creative and imaginative, he has so many ideas. He encourages people to spend more time in the kitchen and enjoy it.

4.3. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ СЕМЕСТРОВОГО КОНТРОЛЯ

A1

Task 1. Read the text and mark the sentences true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

British artists living abroad

Article by James Noble

Sally Campbell is a 32-year-old actress from London, but right now, she's living in Paris in a flat that overlooks the Seine. Sally's mother is French, which means Sally can speak the language perfectly. Sally is very talented. She likes acting in films, but she can also sing and dance brilliantly and she currently has a leading part in a French musical. She can also play the piano very well. In her spare time, Sally likes to relax at home by watching romantic films. She has no plans to return to Britain.

Tom Hammond is from Glasgow, but he lives in New York. He's 18 and he's a music student. Tom can play the piano and the guitar very well. He also writes songs with his friend John. Tom writes the music and John writes the lyrics. When they're happy with a new song, they usually perform it to students at the college. They love to have an audience and would really like to be in a band. When he isn't composing, Tom downloads his favourite music from the Internet.

Hannah Brown is a writer. She's from Manchester, but she lives in Italy. Hannah is 25 and likes writing romantic novels. Her ambition, of course, is to be a published writer, so she writes every day for at least four hours. Her favourite time to write is early in the morning, but she sometimes works late at night too. In the afternoons, Hannah works as a waitress in a café. She doesn't really enjoy this part of her life, but she needs the money to stay in Italy.

- 1 Sally writes music for films.
- 2 She can't sing very well.
- 3 Her uncle teaches her to play a musical instrument.
- 4 Tom plays two musical instruments very well.
- 5 Tom's friend plays football.
- 6 Tom and John play their songs at university.
- 7 Hannah speaks Italian perfectly.
- 8 She doesn't like writing in the evening.
- 9 Hannah sometimes works late.
- 10 All three people live in Europe.

Task 2 Write Sally, Tom, or Hannah

Example: Tom lives in America.

- 1 _____ studies music.
- 2 _____ is not happy about her work.
- 3 _____ acts in films.
- 4 _____ has a friend who writes songs.
- 5 _____ wants to stay in another country.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, or C.

1. ... there three stereos in the living room?
No, there
A) Are / aren't B) Are / are C) Are / not D) Are / *
2. You watch films at the
A) theatre B) cinema C) church
3. Her grandmother is 85 but she runs every morning. She' s really
A) lazy B) outgoing C) active
4. You can get to the museum ... tram.
A) by B) on C) in
5. There are a lot of books on the ... in my bedroom.
A) desk B) fridge C) mirror
6. your parents have a pet?
A) Are B) Do C) Does
7. John a bath every day.
A) don't get B) isn't find C) doesn't take
8. I never ... up early at the weekend.
A) make B) get C) stand
9. We meet ... Friday .. the museum.
A) on.. at B) at ...in C) in .. near
10. We ... snowboarding in the mountains every January.
A) take B) do C) go

Task 4. You have got a letter from your English-speaking friend Max. He asks you to write about your family and plans for the future. Write a short e-mail. In your e-mail write

- who your parents are
- where they work
- how they get to work
- what profession you want to have
- why you would like to have this profession.

Write about 60-80 words.

Key

Task 1

1. F 2. T 3. DS 4. T 5. DS 6. F 7. DS 8. DS 9. T 10. F

Task 2

1. Tom 2. Hannah 3. Sally 4. Tom 5. Sally

Task 3

1A 2B 3C 4A 5 A 6B 7 C 8B 9 A 10 C

Task 4

Dear Max,

My mother's name is Lilia. She is very beautiful and clever. She works as an engineer. My father's name is Vitaly. He's tall and strong. He works in the shop.

We live in a flat in the city. My parents go to work by bus or trolley-bus.

I want to be a cook. I want to work in a good restaurant. I love cooking and my father cooks well.

What profession do you want to have?

Best wishes,

Tamara

A2

Task 1. Read the text and mark the sentences true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

Looking for love

Looking for Love is an agency that finds partners for single people of any age. Read about Lisa.

My name's Lisa. I'm 25 years old and I'm from Manchester. I'm single and I'm looking for love.

I'm a journalist on a local newspaper, which means I write stories about local issues and sometimes I interview politicians. I like my job, but I'd like to work on a national newspaper one day. That's because I want to have the opportunity to work abroad.

I have a small group of friends who I've known for years. I even went to school with some of them! I'm not really extrovert but I do like going out and having fun. We usually go out to parties, nightclubs, and restaurants. I also like cooking and I make great pasta! My ideal night in is a good meal, a glass of wine, and a DVD. I like thrillers much more than I like romantic comedies!

I'm not very sporty, but I like to keep fit. I stopped smoking last year and now I go running twice a week and I sometimes go to the gym at weekends. I eat lots of fruit and vegetables and I try not to have red meat or too much coffee. At work, I drink water or tea.

I prefer men who are interested in serious issues because I like talking about politics and what's happening in the world. However, I also like men with a good sense of humour. These characteristics are more important to me than physical appearance.

Please contact *Looking for Love* if you think you're the kind of person I'm looking for!

- 1 Lisa often has to interview politicians in other countries.
- 2 Lisa met all her friends a long time ago.
- 3 Lisa is very funny.
- 4 Lisa doesn't like romantic books.
- 5 Lisa goes jogging every week.

6 Lisa often has tea with milk.

7 Lisa prefers attractive men.

Task 2. Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.

Example: *Looking for Love* is ____ for young people. **A**

A) an organization B) a website C) a magazine

1 Lisa wants to work ____

A) for a famous person B) for a different website C) in a different country

2 She knows some of her friends

A) from school B) from college C) from her first work

3 She doesn't usually go to ____ with her friends.

A) restaurants B) museums C) nightclubs

4 She enjoys watching ____

A) horrors B) thrillers C) cartoons

5 She _____ at the weekend.

A) goes to the gym B) goes running C) cooks

6 She used to ____

A) make pasta B) drink coffee C) smoke

7 She is interested in men who are ____

A) active B) outgoing C) serious

Task 3. Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)? For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H on the answer sheet.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. You can learn how to paint here. | A | <i>Passport photographs are ready in 5 minutes</i> |
| 2. If you go shopping here this week, you'll pay much less than usual. | B | Monika's art class will be in room 31 today |
| 3. This place is not open every day. | C | <u>City Museum</u> Talk on 16 th century artists Wednesday, 6.30 pm £2 |
| 4. You won't have to wait long before you get your pictures. | D | The Art Centre library is Now closed on Fridays |
| 5. Someone has just painted a door in this building. | E | Winton Stores Postcards by our village photographer on sale inside |
| | F | <i>Homestore</i> <i>all paint half-price – for one month only</i> |
| | G | Wet Paint! Please use other entrance |

Task 4. You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Max. He asks you to write about your family and plans for the future. Write a short e-mail. In your e-mail write

- about your parents and their jobs
- their routine at work
- what profession are you going to take and why.

Write about 80- 100 words

Answer Key

Task 1.

1F 2T 3DS 4F 5 T 6 DS 7 F

Task 2.

1C 2A 3B 4B 5A 6C 7C 8A

Task 3.

1B 2H 3D 4A 5G

Task 4

Sample answer

Dear Max,

Well, my family is rather small: my parents and me. My mother Lily works as an engineer at a factory. She's good at drawing. My father Vitaly works as a shop assistant.

I'm not going to choose any of their professions because I'm not good at mathematics. I'm interested in cooking and I'll go to cooking classes. I'd like to have my own restaurant. I sometimes create new things in the kitchen.

What about you?

Best wishes,

Tamara

Listening script for (task 4)

Last September my boyfriend and I went on holiday to Thailand. It was a disaster. The flight arrived in Bangkok nine hours late. There we were at eleven o'clock at night, and we didn't have anywhere to stay and we didn't know how to get into the city centre. So, we stayed at the airport hotel, which was very comfortable but really expensive.

The next day, we wanted to take a train south to the islands. But we couldn't because we couldn't book any seats. The trains were full. So, in the end, we went by bus and by boat. It was cheaper but it took a lot longer. And when we got to the island we wanted to get to, we couldn't believe it! Where was the sun? It was raining really heavily. And the weather was windy and wet for days. It was awful. We went to restaurants and we went shopping, but we didn't spend any time on the beach. We couldn't sunbathe or go swimming, so we just argued for a week...

4.4. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Variant 1

ЧАСТЬ 1 – ГРАММАТИКА, ЛЕКСИКА

1. I'm ... New York.
A) in B) for C) at D) of
2. Is your surname Anderson?
A) Yes, you are. B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, I am. D) Yes, my is.
3. A Mercedes is ... German car.
A) a B) an C) the D) *
4. Ann is ... wife.
A) John's B) John is C) John's is D) John
5. She ... a uniform.
A) wear B) to wear C) wearing D) wears
6. Anna likes Joanna, but Maria doesn't like
A) her B) them C) your D) their
7. What time is it?
3:45
A) It is quarter past three.
B) It is fifteen past four.
C) It is quarter to four.
D) It is fifteen to three.
8. She ... a bus to university.
A) always takes
B) always take
C) takes always
D) take always
9. This doll is a present for my I hope she likes it.
A) husband
B) nephew
C) niece
D) uncle
10. ... sells things.
A) A postman B) A nurse C) A doctor D) A shopkeeper
11. I like Tom ... I don't like his wife.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) because
- D) so

12. ... did you buy your new jacket?

At supermarket.

- A) What
- B) When
- C) Where
- D) How

13. My brother is ... a book.

- A) riding
- B) reading
- C) speaking
- D) playing

14. Madison doesn't like working. She is

- A) happy
- B) poor
- C) rich
- D) lazy

15. I'll look in my ... and see if I'm free on Wednesday.

- A) diary
- B) dictionary
- C) briefcase
- D) calendar

16. Do you want to ... biscuit?

- A) eat
- B) see
- C) play
- D) read

17. Where ... they born?

They ... born

- A) were / were / in 1995
- B) was / were / in Italy
- C) were / were / in Denmark
- D) was / were / in 1995

18. New York is Paris.

- A) dirty
- B) dirtier than
- C) the dirtiest
- D) dirtier

19. I ... him three months ago.

- A) see
- B) sees
- C) saw
- D) seen

20. He takes photos only ... spring.

- A) in
- B) at
- C) on
- D) by

ОТВЕТЫ

1A 2B 3A 4A 5D 6A 7C 8A 9C 10D 11B 12C 13B 14D 15A 16A 17C 18B 19C 20A

ЧАСТЬ 2 – ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание 1

Read the letter and do the tasks on the text

Dear Ann,

Thank you for asking to come and visit you and your family next month. It is a great idea.

I'm really interested in visiting new places. I like museums and old churches very much. I also like visiting art galleries - there are so many fascinating things to see there. I know there is one in your town. Can we visit it? You say that there isn't a sport center in your town but is there a swimming pool? I enjoy swimming a lot and I love diving. Is there also a place to eat fish and chips? Fish and chip shops are great!

The only problem is that I don't know what to take with me: warm shoes, a jumper, boots? What's the weather like in your area? In my town it rains a lot and that's why I always carry an umbrella with me. And what about other things? For example, a camera?

Please send me a leaflet about your town and a street map.

One last question - how old is your sister, Gina? I want to bring her a present. Would she like the new Celine Dion CD?

See you soon!

Josephine

2. Read the sentences and choose T (TRUE) or F (FALSE)

1. Josephine likes going places.
2. Josephine is interested in visiting old churches
3. There is a big sports center in Ann's town
4. Josephine wants to buy Ann a Celine Dion CD
5. Josephine's hobbies are swimming and diving

Read the questions and answer Y (YES) or N (NO)

6. Does Josephine want to visit Ann next week?
7. Does Josephine know what to take on her trip?
8. Is there an art gallery in Ann's town?
9. Does Josephine like fish and chips?
10. Does Josephine want to get a street map of Ann's town?

Ответы: 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 N 7 N 8 Y 9 Y 10 Y

ЧАСТЬ 3 – ПЕРЕВОД (30 минут)

Переведите рецепт.

Tiramisu

INGREDIENTS

200 gr mascarpone cheese

50 gr dark chocolate

2 tbsp coffee
6-7 lady fingers
1 bsp cacao
2 eggs
1-5 tbsp powdered sugar

Cooking:

1. Separate egg yolks, add sugar and mascarpone, beat until light and creamy
2. Put coffee and cacao in the batter
3. Then quickly dip the fingers in the cold coffee top with 2 tbsp of cacao-mascarpone mixture
4. Then one lady finger, and 2 tbsp of coffee-mascarpone mixture, finish it with dust of chocolate. Repeat it until it is a few layers. Put the dish in the fridge for about an hour.

Ответы

Тирамису

Ингредиенты

200 граммов маскарпоне
50 граммов темного шоколада
1 чайная ложка кофе
6-7 печений Савоярди/ Дамские пальчики
1 столовая ложка какао
2 яйца
1-5 ст. л. сахарной пудры

Приготовление еды:

- 1 Отделить яичные желтки, добавить сахар и маскарпоне, взбить до легкой и кремообразной консистенции
- 2 Добавьте в тесто кофе и какао.
- 3 Затем быстро окуните печенья в холодный кофе, покройте сверху 2 столовыми ложками смеси какао и маскарпоне.
- 4 Затем выкладывайте печенья и по 2 столовые ложки смеси кофе и маскарпоне, посыпьте шоколадной крошкой. Повторяйте это, пока не будет несколько слоев. Поставьте блюдо в холодильник приблизительно на час.

Variant 2

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (1 hour)

Reading Part 1 Questions 1–5

Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)? For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE

0 You can sleep here.

ANSWER

F

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | You must not play football here. | A | <i>BRIDGE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC BECAUSE OF HIGH WIND.</i> |
| 2 | You may be late. | B | DELAYS POSSIBLE |
| 3 | You should not leave your car here. | C | OLYMPIC SPORTS CENTRE - use your student card here. |
| 4 | You can study here soon. | D | DO NOT PARK IN FRONT OF THE GARAGE |
| 5 | You cannot drive here today. | E | CAR PARK £2.00 for 2 hours |
| | | F | <i>GUEST HOUSE</i> |
| | | G | NO BALL GAMES ON GRASS |
| | | H | COMPUTER COURSE STARTS ON MONDAY |

Part 2. Questions 6-10

Read the sentences (6-10) about cooking. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.
For questions 6-10, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

6. She some fruit and vegetables from the market.
A) bought B) kept C) grew
7. She cut up some meat and onions and fried them in a pan on the
A) cooker B) cupboard C) fridge
8. There was a big of salad to eat afterwards.
A) bottle B) bowl C) spoon
9. When everything was they all sat down at the table.
A) real B) round C) ready
10. After dinner Claudia's parents her to wash up.
A) practiced B) agreed C) helped

Part 3. Questions 11-15

Complete the five conversations. For questions 11-15, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 11. How far is it to Manchester? | A) About two months. |
| | B) It's quite long. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | C) Almost 30 kilometers. |
| 12. Could you give me the butter? | A) Here you are. |
| | B) Thank you. |
| | C) I don't know. |
| 13. John hates shopping. | A) I love it. |
| | B) It's six pounds. |
| | C) The shop's open. |
| 14. I've already done my homework. | A) When did you do it? |
| | B) Please do it. |
| | C) Have you done it yet? |
| 15. What's the date today? | A) It's Thursday. |
| | B) The third, I think. |
| | C) I'm 22 today. |

Questions 16-20

Complete the conversation. What does Howard say to the hotel receptionist?

For questions 16-20, mark the correct letter A-H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE

ANSWER

Receptionist: Good morning. Can I help you?

Howard: 0

D

| | |
|---|--|
| Receptionist: Will that be a single room? | A) I want to pay tomorrow morning. |
| Howard: 16 | B) Is that with breakfast? |
| Receptionist: How long do you want to stay, sir? | C) That's all night. |
| Howard: 17 | D) I'd like a room, please. |
| Receptionist: For one night, that will be £54 per person. | E) No, I'd like a double, please. |
| Howard: 18 | F) Just tonight, I think. How much will that be, please? |
| Receptionist: Yes, it is. How would you like to pay, sir? | G) No, thank you. I only have one small suitcase. |
| Howard: 19 | H) By cheque if that's possible. |
| Receptionist: That'll be fine. Your room | |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>number is 401. Do you need any help with your luggage? Howard: 20 Receptionist: Here is your key, sir. I hope you enjoy your stay with us.</p> | |
|---|--|

Part 4 Questions 21-27

Read the article about a British Airways manager and then answer the questions.

For questions 21-27, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

WORKING FOR AN AIRLINE

Nicola Peet left school at eighteen, went to college and then worked at a local airport. After nine months, she went to work for Saudi Arabian Airlines and then she joined British Airways as an air hostess. Four years later, she got her present job as a manager.

This is what she told us about her job:

“My office is at Heathrow Airport, but I spend 60 % of my time in the air. I teach air hostesses and help them with any problems. I also go to lots of meetings.
My hours are usually from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. but sometimes I work from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. At work, the first thing I do is check plane times on my computer and then I speak with some of the air hostesses.
Sometimes I go on long flights to check how the air hostesses are doing. That’s my favourite part of the job, but I like office work, too. Travelling can be hard work. When I get back from a long journey, all I can do is eat something and then go to bed! I don’t earn much money, but I’m happy with British Airways and want to stay there and continue to travel.”

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Example Nicola’s first job was | Answer C | |
| | | A) | at a college |
| | | B) | with Saudi Arabian Airlines |
| | | C) | at a local airport |

21. When Nicola first started working for British Airways, she was

- A) a manager.
- B) an air hostess.

- C) a pilot.
22. Nicola does most of her work
- A) in the office.
 B) in aeroplanes.
 C) in meetings.
23. Most days, Nicola starts work at
- A) 8 a.m.
 B) 1 p.m.
 C) 4 p.m.
24. At the beginning of each day, Nicola
- A) goes to a meeting.
 B) talks to air hostesses.
 C) works with her computer.
25. What does Nicola like best?
- A) flying
 B) working in the office
 C) helping people
26. The first thing Nicola does after a long journey is
- A) go to bed.
 B) have a meal.
 C) go to the office.
27. Nicola would like to
- A) stay in the same job.
 B) stop travelling.
 C) earn more money.

Part 5. Questions 28-35

Read the article about a working holiday. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space 28-35.

For questions 28-35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

The Ruwenzori Mountains

Mary Daniels is a student in England. This year she 0 a very interesting summer holiday. She travelled 28 fifteen other people to the Ruwenzori Mountains in Africa. They went there to help make a road 29 a forest between two big towns. "It was very difficult 30 there was no water to drink and no shops where we 31 buy food", said Mary. "It was also very cold and wet in the mountains. It is 32 of the wettest places in the world.

Mary stayed in the mountains 33 six weeks. It was hard work, but she says it was the 34 thing she has ever 35 . She is hoping to return next year to do some more work there.

| | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 28. | A to | B with | C by |
| 29. | A through | B on | C among |
| 30. | A so | B because | C why |
| 31. | A could | B must | C may |
| 32. | A one | B some | C any |
| 33. | A for | B during | C since |
| 34. | A good | B best | C better |
| 35. | A did | B do | C done |

Writing Part 6

Questions 36-40

Read the descriptions (36-40) of some clothes. What is the word for each description?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions 36-40, write the words on the answer sheet.

36. These are often made of leather and you wear them on your feet. s _ _ _ _
37. This is a jacket and trousers in the same colour. s _ _ _
38. This will keep you dry in wet weather. r _ _ _ _ _ _ _
39. When the weather is too hot for long trousers, men and women often wear these with a T-shirt. s _ _ _ _ _
40. You can put this on over a T-shirt if you feel cold. s _ _ _ _ _

KEY

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|----------|
| 1 | G | 11 | C | 21 | B | 31 | A |
| 2 | B | 12 | A | 22 | B | 32 | A |
| 3 | D | 13 | A | 23 | A | 33 | A |
| 4 | H | 14 | A | 24 | C | 34 | B |
| 5 | A | 15 | B | 25 | A | 35 | C |
| 6 | A | 16 | E | 26 | B | 36 | shoes |
| 7 | A | 17 | F | 27 | A | 37 | suit |
| 8 | B | 18 | B | 28 | B | 38 | raincoat |
| 9 | C | 19 | H | 29 | A | 39 | shorts |
| 10 | C | 20 | G | 30 | B | 40 | sweater |

ЧАСТЬ 2 ПЕРЕВОД

Уровень А2. Переведите информацию о вебкамерах, совместимых с iPhone. (933 п.з.) Вы можете пользоваться словарем.

ErocCam Alternatives

If you're not satisfied with ErocCam, there are a few other apps that allow you to use your iPhone as a webcam.

1. iCam

iCam is a paid app that can turn an iPhone into a webcam. The mobile app is just one part of the equation; like ErocCam, you'll also need the iCamSource component on your computer. Once you have both apps installed, you can stream live video and audio from any iOS device.

iCam also works as a security camera; it can send you instant alerts if it detects motion or sound. All motion events are automatically backed up to the cloud. In addition to the original iCam, the company also offers iCam Pro with some additional features.

2. iVCam

iVCam is specifically designed for iPhone owners who have a Windows PC---you cannot use iVCam to stream your iPhone's video output to a Mac.

The app works via WLAN or USB and allows you to connect multiple phones to one computer at the same time. You can stream video in 1080p, 720p, 480p, or 360p resolution. This multi-connection aspect means the software is ideal for anyone who wants to use their old iPhone as a CCTV device, a baby monitor, or a pet cam.

Sample answer

Альтернативы ЭпокКэм (ЕросСам)

Если вас не устраивает ЕросСам, есть несколько других приложений, позволяющих использовать iPhone в качестве веб-камеры.

1. айкам (iCam)

iCam — это платное приложение, которое может превратить iPhone в веб-камеру. Мобильное приложение — это только одна часть уравнения; как и в случае с ЕросСам, вам также понадобится компонент iCamSource на вашем компьютере. После установки обоих приложений вы можете транслировать живое видео и аудио с любого устройства iOS.

iCam также работает как камера безопасности; оно может отправлять вам мгновенные оповещения, если обнаруживает движение или звук. Все движения автоматически сохраняются в облаке. Помимо оригинального iCam, компания также предлагает iCam Pro с некоторыми дополнительными функциями.

2. айвикам (iVCam)

iVCam специально разработан для владельцев iPhone, у которых есть ПК с Windows — вы не можете использовать iVCam для потоковой передачи видео с вашего iPhone на Mac.

Приложение работает через WLAN или USB и позволяет одновременно подключать

несколько телефонов к одному компьютеру. Вы можете транслировать видео в разрешении 1080р, 720р, 480р или 360р. Этот аспект множественного подключения означает, что программное обеспечение идеально подходит для всех, кто хочет использовать свой старый iPhone в качестве устройства видеонаблюдения, радионяни или камеры для домашних животных.